

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1 - 11. (canceled).

12. (previously presented): A method of electrically isolating a stator winding disposed inside each of the plural slots in a rotating electric machine wherein each slot has a slot peripheral wall and a slot opening that opens in the inner peripheral surface and the slot peripheral wall of each slot has a slot bottom wall and a pair of slot side walls opposing to each other and continuing to the slot bottom wall, the method comprising:

spraying a powder of an electrical insulation material on a slot peripheral wall of each slot to form an insulation coating;

cutting into the insulation coating on the pair of slot side walls at the vicinity of the slot opening to form a pair of holding grooves opposing to each other; and

inserting an electrical insulation member between the holding grooves for closing the slot opening, wherein the insulation coating is formed over continuously from the slot bottom wall to the pair of slot side wall and groove walls of the holding grooves are formed in the insulation coating.

13. (new): A method of manufacturing a stator in a rotating electric machine, the method comprising:

preparing a stator core having plural slots in an inner peripheral surface, each slot of the plural slots has a slot peripheral wall and slot opening that opens in the inner peripheral surface, the slot peripheral wall of each slot has a slot bottom wall and a pair of slot side walls opposing to each other and continuing to the slot bottom wall;

spraying a powder of an electrical insulation material on the slot peripheral wall of each slot to form an insulation coating;

cutting into the insulation coating on the pair of slot side walls at vicinity of the slot opening to form a pair of holding grooves opposing each other;

disposing a stator winding having plural winding member such that each winding member of the stator winding is inserted inside each slot; and

inserting an electrical insulation member between the holding grooves for closing the slot opening, wherein the insulation coating is formed over continuously from the slot bottom wall to the pair of slot side walls and groove walls of the holding grooves are formed in the slot side walls.

14. (new): The method of manufacturing the stator in the rotating electric machine according to claim 13, wherein the holding grooves are formed so that a depth of each of the holding grooves is smaller than a thickness of the insulation coating.

15. (new): The method of manufacturing the stator in the rotating electrical machine according to claim 13, wherein the holding grooves are formed so that each holding groove has a groove bottom wall and a pair of groove side walls opposing to each other, and the groove bottom wall and the pair of groove side walls are formed in the insulation coating.

16. (new): The method of manufacturing the stator in the rotating electric machine according 15, wherein the pair of groove side walls is formed so that a clearance is formed between one of groove side walls and the electrical insulation member.

17. (new): The method of manufacturing the stator in the rotating electrical machine according to claim 15, wherein each groove bottom wall is formed so that a clearance is formed between the groove bottom wall and the electrical insulation member.

18. (new): The method of manufacturing the stator in the rotating electrical machine according to claim 15, wherein each pair of groove side walls of the holding grooves are formed so that the inner one of the pair of groove side walls positioned on an inner side of each slot is formed to tilt in a depth direction of each slot.

19. (new): The method of manufacturing the stator in the rotating electrical machine according to claim 13, wherein the stator winding is prepared so that each winding member of the stator winding has a width in a circumferential direction smaller than an interval between the slot side walls of each slot peripheral wall, and the width in the circumferential direction is smaller than a width of the slot opening in the circumferential direction.

20. (new): The method of manufacturing the stator in the rotating electrical machine according to claim. 13, wherein the stator winding is prepared so that each winding member of the stator winding has a width in a circumferential direction smaller than an interval between the

slot side walls of each slot peripheral wall, and a thickness in a radius direction smaller than the width in the circumferential direction, and the plural winding members are disposed on line along the pair of slot side walls.

21. (new): The method of manufacturing the stator in the rotating electric machine according to claim 13, wherein the stator core is prepared so that the stator core has plural teeth portions between respective slots, each teeth portion of the plural teeth portions has a hanging portion that hangs out in a circumferential direction at vicinity of the inner peripheral surface of the stator core, the pair of slot side walls extend onto the hanging portions, and the pair of holding grooves is formed in the insulation coating on the hanging portions.

22. (new): The method of manufacturing the stator in the rotating electric machine according to claim 14, wherein the depth of each of the holding grooves is defined in the direction of the thickness of the insulation coating.